

Membership Balance Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1. FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE NAME

Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals

2. AUTHORITY

The Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, Pub. L. No. 114-182, 140 Stat. 448 (2016)

3. MISSION/FUNCTION

Describe the mission/function of the FAC

The Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) will provide independent advice and expert consultation, at the request of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator, with respect to the scientific and technical aspects of issues relating to the implementation of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (the Act), which amends the Toxic Substances Control Act. The SACC will provide expert scientific advice, information, and recommendations to EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) on the evaluation of new and existing chemicals as required by the Act, including:

- Review of: risk assessments; models; tools; guidance documents; chemical category documents; and other chemical assessment products as deemed appropriate, that are prepared by OPPT; and
- Addressing other scientific and technical issues that OPPT identifies as critical to implementing the Act.

4. POINTS OF VIEW

Based on understanding the purpose of the FAC,

- describe the process that will be used to ensure the committee is balanced, and identify the categories*
- consider identifying an anticipated relative distribution of candidates across the categories; and*
- explain how a determination was made to appoint any individuals as Special Government Employees or Representative members*

The Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals will be composed of approximately 14 members who will serve as Regular Government Employees (RGEs) or Special Government Employees (SGEs). In accordance with the Act, the SACC shall be composed of representatives of such science, government, labor, public health, public interest, animal protection, industry, and other groups as the Administrator determines to be advisable, including representatives that have specific scientific expertise in the relationship of chemical exposures to women, children, and other potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. Members will be persons who have demonstrated high levels of competence, knowledge, and expertise in scientific/technical fields relevant to chemical risk

assessment. To the extent feasible, the members will include representation of the following disciplines, including, but not limited to: toxicology, pathology, environmental toxicology and chemistry, exposure assessment, risk assessment and related sciences, e.g., pediatrics, synthetic biology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, PBPK modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability.

5. OTHER BALANCE FACTORS

List any other factors EPA identifies as important in achieving a balanced FAC

Geographic location may be considered.

6. CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

Summarize the process intended to be used to identify candidates for the FAC, key resources expected to be tapped to identify candidates and the key persons (by position, not name) who will evaluate FAC balance.

The summary should:

- (a) describe the process*
- (b) identify EPA key staff involved (by position, not name)*
- (c) briefly describe how FAC vacancies, if any, will be handled by EPA*
- (d) state the membership term limit of FAC members, if applicable*

For appointment of members to the newly established SACC, the DFO meets with EPA's Federal Advisory Committee Division (FACMD) to discuss the outreach plan, establish a timeline, and other issues concerning the membership package. After approval of the outreach plan the DFO conducts outreach for members in accordance with the plan. This also applies to expiration of members' terms. In that case the DFO will follow the same procedure approximately 8 months prior to expiration of committee members' terms.

The DFO solicits candidate names through a Federal Register notice and from individuals who have demonstrated high levels of competence, knowledge, and expertise in scientific/technical fields relevant to chemical assessment, including, but not limited to: toxicology, pathology, environmental toxicology and chemistry, exposure assessment, and related sciences, e.g., pediatrics, synthetic biology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, PBPK modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability. EPA will consider candidates from science, government, labor, public health, public interest, animal protection, industry, and other groups as the Administrator determines to be advisable, including representatives that have specific scientific expertise in the relationship of chemical exposures to women, children, and other potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations.

After a review of the pool of nominees, a determination is made to consider whether additional outreach is needed. Each SGE candidate is researched to determine whether the person is a federally registered lobbyist. In addition, candidates are screened for the absence of financial conflicts of interest as well as the absence of an appearance of a lack of impartiality. The DFO develops a draft grid of nominees, including at least one additional candidate for each point of view for the function the committee is to perform.

A balance review of the proposed membership is then conducted by FACMD and the Office of General Counsel's FACA Attorney. Different levels of EPA managers then review the draft package for questions or comments before the final package is prepared.

Formal letters of invitation to serve on the SACC will be extended by the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of EPA. This cycle will be repeated for any occurring vacancies. Members may be appointed for a one to three-year term. Generally, members may be reappointed for a total of 6 years.

7. SUBCOMMITTEE BALANCE

Subcommittees subject to FACA should either state that the process for determining FAC member balance on subcommittees is the same as the process for the parent FAC, or describe how it is different*

**This is relevant to those agencies that require their subcommittees to follow all FACA requirements.*

EPA plans to use the process that is used to determine advisory committee member balance for the parent (Tier 1) Federal advisory committee for any Tier 2 subcommittee(s) that may be created.

8. OTHER

Provide any additional information that supports the balance of the FAC

Not applicable.

9. DATE PREPARED/UPDATED

October 20, 2016